

Wednesday Morning, January 24 1872

The Winnsboro News and Our Young Men.

Sometime since a communication appeared in the columns of the Winnsboro News calling the young men of the State to the rescue. The idea, in some respects, is a good one, and should be entertained by both the old and the young. The campaign of next autumn must be a desperate one, if honesty is to win the day against corruption and villainy. Affairs have reached such a crisis that they cannot remain stationary. The revolution must go still further; the ring must exhibit still further evidence of their "unbridled audacity," or else a revulsion will, of necessity, ensue, and the innate qualities of honesty and virtue once more assert themselves, and take the proud position they once held in our brighter days. The former alternative is impossible; there is no insult which has not been offered; there is no outrage upon a defenceless people that has not been inflicted. We can congratulate ourselves that our cup of misfortune has been filled, and any other attempt will only cause it to run over.

Such being the case, we can cherish the secret hope that better days may soon dawn on us. Through the glass of faith we fancy we see the silver lining to the dark cloud, proclaiming that the glorious sun will soon shed his rays, warming and revivifying our chilled limbs, and infusing new life and new vigor in our breasts.

But faith without works is dead. Vain speculations and idle dreamings are of no avail in these matter-of-fact days. Success can only be achieved by ceaseless labor; and if we expect to redeem our State, we must pull off our coats and work manfully. Our next campaign must be characterized by less talking and more work. A dozen quiet, energetic workers will aid a cause more than twice the number of orators, with all their rhetorical flowers.

The majority of the voters in our State are just such men as can be best influenced in a quiet way. They are naturally of a good disposition, easily influenced for good or for evil. It is not the eloquence of a Chamberlain, but the quiet influence of the league, which at every election rolls up such majorities.

Now, what we need is just such hard workers as have been described. In every County, in every township, these should be found, ever on the alert, making the best of every opportunity presented to them. In matters of council, let the wisdom of age and experience direct; but for work, such as is required by the political necessities of the hour in South Carolina, we must depend upon and call into exercise the active energies of youth. Upon our young men rests the future destinies of the commonwealth.

#### Impeachment Revived.

A resolution to impeach Robert K. Scott, Governor of South Carolina, for high crimes and misdemeanors, was introduced into the House of Representatives, by Whipper, yesterday, and laid over, under the rules. We admire this colored member's persistency in endeavoring to hold to account him who, while Chief Magistrate of the commonwealth, has been the chief robber of the public Treasury. There is indeed but the remotest, if any hopes, of a successful impeachment of Gov. Scott before the present Legislature. For, besides the acknowledged venality of a majority of that body, and their slavish subservience to the power and patronage of Scott, not a few of the most influential and active members, both in the House and Senate, have been participants in, or accessories to, all his criminal transactions; and they are well aware that a full and searching investigation into the official misconduct of his Excellency would disclose numerous ugly incidents in their own career that might result in a lengthy sojourn on the banks of the Congaree as Mr. Stolbrand's pets.

But though the efforts of Whipper and those who sustain him in the movement against Scott and the ring be futile, in so far as his actual removal from office is concerned, their zeal is commendable. They are working in the line of duty and of right, and whatever sinister motives their enemies and Scott's paid sycophants may charge against them, it is but fair and just to presume that they are actuated by earnest convictions and an honest desire to repair, so far as they can, the evils that have been brought upon the State by a corrupt administration of the government which was foisted into power partly through their own instrumentality. They owe it to themselves, if they

have any regard for a good name, and they owe it to their constituency, the poor misguided colored people of the State, who were coaxed into placing in power the men who have so basely abused their confidence, to denounce the corrupt practices of Scott and his minions in the severest terms, and to show that they, at least, are not infected with that taint of theft which, if one must judge of the party by its leading representatives, is the characteristic element of Republicanism in South Carolina.

Let the line of demarcation be drawn, and if there be honest Republicans in the General Assembly, let them show themselves, and show to the people at the same time, who those are that are false to the trusts reposed in them, and barter the rights of the people for Scott's gold.

It is said that \$100,000 was spent to defeat impeachment before. If so, another similar sum may be drawn from the greedy pockets of his Excellency again. Even his boasted wealth, and the moneys besides in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, can long meet such drafts, and he must finally succumb could the friends of impeachment but keep the ball rolling long enough. At any rate, it will serve to divert some of his surplus funds from Ohio to South Carolina, and to that extent prove a public benefit.

**THE COUNTERFEIT FIFTY DOLLAR NOTE.** The following is a full description of the \$50 counterfeit of the new greenback issue, series of 1869:

This is the first note of the issue that has been counterfeited, and can readily be detected by the poor quality of the engraving, while the paper upon which the note is printed is not at all like the genuine. Running through the paper of the genuine issue is a fibre resembling bits of thread or colored silk, also a narrow strip of blue, which is termed the "localized fibre," extending from the bottom to the top of the note, on the right side. This is made of certain material interwoven in the paper during its making—a secret process known only to the inventors, which has undoubtedly proved a great check to counterfeiting. The large red seal of the Treasury in the centre of the note, also the cycloid number panel ornamented with scrolls, are wanting in the counterfeit. The vignette—the return of peace—on the left side the note, (Peace holding in her hand a statue of Mercury,) is coarsely engraved, the dark drapery having a scratchy appearance and none of the graceful folds, produced by lights and shades, which will be observed in the genuine note. The feet of the figure are badly drawn; also upon the right arm, as seen upon the genuine note, is a bracelet, strongly defined, while in the counterfeit it is hardly perceptible. Upon the upper left corner of the note is a shield, with the monogram "U. S.," under which a ribbon, with the motto, "E Pluribus Unum," in the genuine it is quite readable, while in the counterfeit it is blurred and the letters are badly formed. Over the letter "U" of the letters "United States" is the lettering "series of 1869." Between the words "series of" and "1869" in the genuine there is a small flourish, but in the counterfeit there is none. In fact, the whole general appearance of the face of the note is bad, and has a decided lithographic look; also in length it is one-eighth of an inch shorter than the genuine. The reverse of the counterfeit, composed of lettering and geometrical lathe work, is a close imitation of the genuine note.

**LOWREY AT WORK AGAIN—ANOTHER DEED OF BLOOD.**—On Sunday night, about 11 o'clock, Mr. W. C. McNeill, about sixty or seventy years of age, living at Moss Neck, in Robeson County, heard a noise in his smoke-house, and upon going out and finding that some one was inside he asked what they were doing. The reply was: "It is none of your business!" Mr. McNeill answered, "I will show you whether it is any of my business or not," and returned to the house for his gun. Securing his weapon he went back into the yard, his wife and daughter, who were of course badly frightened, following him as far as the piazza and trying to dissuade him from interfering with them. Just as they had stepped into the piazza a volley was fired from the robbers in the smoke-house, which resulted in the shooting of Mrs. McNeill in the thigh, and her daughter, a young lady about eighteen or nineteen years old, in the shoulder, but not hurting Mr. McNeill. The young lady is reported to be mortally wounded, but it is believed that Mrs. McNeill will recover. Mr. McNeill recognized the voice of Henry Berry Lowrey in the spokesman of the party, and as there were four shots in the volley fired, it is taken for granted that he had at least three of his gang with him. After the shooting, the outlaws retired. Mr. McNeill was the father-in-law of Mr. John Taylor, who was murdered by the outlaws at Moss Neck, and is owner of the mill property at that place. Great excitement prevails throughout the County.

(Wilmington Star, 23d.)

**DEATH OF EX-GOV. BRAGG.**—We are pained to chronicle the death of the Hon. Thos. Bragg, which took place in Raleigh, on Sunday morning last. Another patriot and statesman gone. Peace to his ashes.—Charlotte Observer.

Representatives of Mississippi farms are coming to South Carolina to secure laborers.

Pictures of J. Wilkes Booth are being sold in New York as photographs of Stokes.

#### LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS.

Tuesday, January 23, 1872.

#### SENATE.

The Senate met at 12 M., President Rauler in the Chair.

The petition of Bethany Gary, mother of Sergeant John M. Gary, praying an appropriation for the payment of a pension for the support of her son, rendered insane from a wound received at the battle of Chertabasco, Mexico, August 13, 1847, which was read and referred.

Mr. Hollinshead introduced a bill to repeal an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the payment of the interest of the bonds and stocks of the State and sold."

Mr. Rose, from the Committee on Public Buildings and State House Grounds, submitted a report relative to the removal of the granite and marble from the State House yard, with the following resolution, which was considered and adopted:

Resolved by the Senate, the House concurring, that his Excellency the Governor be requested to instruct the Keeper of the State House grounds peremptorily to forbid the further sale or removal of any of the stone now lying in the State House yard and grounds.

Mr. Whittemore offered a resolution, directing the Clerk of the Senate to award a pay certificate for the mileage and per diem of the late Hon. Joseph A. Green, Senator from Orangeburg, for the present session, in favor of his widow. Adopted.

By Mr. Smalls—Concurrent resolution to discharge all special and joint investigating committees appointed by the General Assembly, or either branch thereof, at any session prior to the present one. The rule was suspended, and the resolution adopted and ordered to the House of Representatives.

A concurrent resolution to adjourn on the 15th of February, 1872, was amended by inserting the 16th of February, 1872. Adopted and ordered to the House of Representatives.

The following bills were passed: Bill to require the County Commissioners of Barnwell County to construct a jail at Blackville, the County seat; to regulate the labor of persons confined in the Penitentiary of the State of South Carolina; to authorize the construction of a public road from Binnaker's Bridge, via Honey Ford, across the Big Salkehatchie; joint resolution authorizing the State Treasurer to pay the salary of the late Judge Platt to his widow.

A bill, by Mr. Whittemore, to provide for the publication of the general statutes of the State of South Carolina, was laid on the table.

At 2½ o'clock, the Senate adjourned until to-morrow, at 12 M.

#### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House met at 12 M., Speaker Moses in the Chair.

The unfinished business from January 19, (a bill to incorporate the Pawn Brokers' Association, of Charleston,) was taken up, and, after certain amendments, was passed to a third reading.

A bill to provide for the building of a Court House for Richland County was reported upon favorably, and received its first reading.

The special joint committee appointed to ascertain what has become of the appropriation of \$40,000, made at the last session of the Legislature, reported that \$27,625 had been paid out on lawful vouchers to Messrs. Allen and Berg, architects, leaving a balance of \$12,375; and also a balance of \$5,000 from the appropriation of 1869.

Mr. Whipper introduced a resolution, that Governor Scott be impeached for high crimes and misdemeanors; ordered to lie over, under the rules.

Mr. Jervey introduced a resolution, and asked its immediate consideration, that Tuesdays and Fridays be devoted exclusively to the consideration of private bills, and that they be not considered on any other days; laid on the table.

A concurrent resolution to discharge the Special Joint Investigating Committee, was adopted.

Mr. Bowley introduced a bill to charter the Cheraw and Little River Railroad Company.

Mr. Hudson introduced a bill to amend the Act to provide for the appointment of Trial Justices.

Mr. Corwin introduced a joint resolution authorizing the State Treasurer to pay the widow of Summerfield Montgomery \$250.

A bill, from the Senate, to authorize the Commissioners of Barnwell to build a jail at Blackville, was received and read the first time.

A bill to make an appropriation to pay the per diem and mileage of members and subordinate officers of the General Assembly, was read the first time.

Pending the consideration of a bill to provide for the election of Trial Justices, the House adjourned till 12 o'clock to-morrow.

**A SOUND ANSWER.**—A Texas merchant writes to the New York Journal of Commerce to ask the following question: "Suppose that with an unsullied reputation, it has taken me six years to make an honest living, while in that time I have seen thirty-two scamps go through the door of insolvency into an improvement of their estate, how long will it be before I will lay by something for old age?" The Journal answers: "A man who has lived an active, unsullied life, in the midst of such temptations for six years, has already laid by something for the future; and there is One who will keep that he has committed to Him, so that he will find that he has 'a good foundation against the time to come.' A credit on that book is a sure provision for old age."

Until the time of William the Conqueror, the English people began their year on the 25th of December. That great ruler having been crowned on the 1st of January, the people began their year at that time, to make it agree with what they then considered the most remarkable period in their history.

#### MATRIMONY EXTRAORDINARY.—An extraordinary article, entitled "Tony Wellers' Widows," appears in the Pennsylvania Republican, from which the following is an extract:

Another very courtly widow was a young lady of Washington, Pa. She became engaged to a young man named Robert —, in 1848. Her father, however, objected to this match with one of his clerks, and when the young lady received a tempting proposal from a wealthy suitor, the paternal influence soon effected a marriage, despite the former engagement. In less than three months, her husband was killed by a kick from a horse. Robert was a second time a suitor, but delayed the important question until fifteen months had elapsed, when, to his horror, she informed him that she was engaged. In three months thereafter, she was married. Two years elapsed, when the married couple removed to Syracuse, N. Y., where, among the victims of the cholera, when the pestilence swept that city, was the second. Robert again sought her hand, and when a year had elapsed, he received an invitation to her wedding. Her late husband's business was found in such a state, that to avoid immense losses, she married the surviving partner. Shortly after, she removed with her third husband to Detroit, Michigan. A few years elapsed, when herself and husband were on a steamer that was wrecked near Buffalo. The husband perished, and the wife escaped solely through the efforts of a friend on board. His gallantry inspired such sentiments in her breast that she married her brave preserver a few months after her third widowhood. The happy pair removed to Pittsburgh, where her husband was engaged in mercantile business. Thither Robert, still cherishing his first love, followed them. One day as he was passing the husband's store he saw a terrible commotion. Rushing in, he beheld the mangled corpse of that gentleman on the floor. A tierce of rice, in being hoisted to an upper story, had fallen through the traps, killing him instantly. Anxiously Robert inquired if any one had been sent to inform his wife, and was told that the book-keeper had just gone. Robert started for Allegheny City, where the deceased had resided, at the top of his speed. The book-keeper was just ahead of him, and from past experience, knowing the virtue of prompt action, and apprehending that the clerk had designs on the widow, he ran for dear life, side by side. The race continued until they reached Hand Street Bridge, when the clerk was obliged to stop to pay the toll, while Robert, a commuter, passed over without stopping. Reaching the house of the widow first, Robert told the heart-rending news, and in the same breath made a proposal of marriage. He was accepted. True to her promise, after a year of mourning she became his wife. As all her husbands had died wealthy, Robert was comfortably fixed after all. This case is a remarkable example of what pluck and perseverance will do for a man, while at the same time it teaches a lesson on the danger of delay.

#### THE WOMAN WHO SHOT TWO MEN IN A STREET CAR.

More facts coming to light concerning the Mrs. McCarty, alias Dr. Emma Barleigh, alias Mrs. Seymour, who shot at Thompson in a Uica, N. Y., street car, and killed his companion Hall, show that her maiden name was Josephine A. Pagan. The Albany Argus says that in 1863 "she was engaged in smuggling quinine through our lines over to the rebels. The general in command of one of the divisions on the extreme outer line of the United States forces, (and who is at present in this city,) arrested her there several times as a rebel spy, finding quinine on her person each time. She was dressed in men's clothes, and was known as 'Johnny McCarty,' the blockade runner. On each occasion, the general in command received a peremptory order from the then Secretary of War, directing her immediate discharge. The 'power behind the throne' which followed the woman, and always interposed its protecting hand, was never known to those in command, and over afterwards she was left to go and come through the lines at will."

#### ANOTHER OUTRAGE UPON THE PEOPLE.

We learned from Saturday's papers that Governor Scott had appointed John J. Wilson, alias No Nose Wilson, County Commissioner, vice M. G. Dunlap, removed to parts unknown. If the Governor had felt disposed to consult the wishes of the tax-payers of this County in making this appointment, he would not have forced upon us a man utterly devoid of character and principle, and altogether incompetent to discharge the duties of the office that has been given him as a reward for his devotion to the "ring."—Winnsboro News.

A Norwegian, aged seventy, at White Bear Lake, Michigan, had the most extraordinary fight with a wolf on record, a few days since. The animal tackled him, and he fought, first with a club and then with a pitch-fork, and finally he got a rope around the neck of the beast, and therewith drew him to a carpenter's vice, into which he screwed his head. Then he got a gun and killed him.

Elder Alfred Bennett, of North Carolina, gives this warning to those who are in danger of becoming excluded church members: "When a sheep is excluded from the fold it will bleat around until it is re-admitted; but when a hog is put out of its pen it will root around and try to upset it."

Next Friday is set down for the execution of George Botts for the murder of "Pet" Halstead. The hanging will be conducted with the utmost privacy. Few persons will be admitted outside of the proper officers and properly accredited press representatives.

Edmund Yates, the novelist, will visit America next fall, and lecture on Dickens, Thackeray and Jorrold.

**THE BIG MEN OF PATAGONIA.**—It is a little curious that in the modern rage for exploration into the unknown parts of the world, so little has been learned concerning that land of amazons and of men of incredible stature and large feet—Patagonia. At last, however, a traveler has penetrated the land of romance—one Captain G. O. Masters, of the royal navy—who has written a book concerning the untrodden ground between the Straits of Magellan and the Rio Negro. He confirms what has been stated so uniformly concerning the extraordinary stature of the Patagonians, and also states, contrary to the received opinion that they develop their legs at the expense of their arms, that the muscular development of the arms and chests is in all particularly striking, and as a rule they are well proportioned throughout. They are, however, great walkers, and their powers of abstaining from food while traveling is wonderful, as it is not unusual for them to go two and even three days without a mouthful of anything but wild fruit. They are polygamists, but do not generally go beyond two wives. In religion, they salute the new moon with respectful words, and believe in a great and good spirit, who, according to tradition, created the Indians and animals, and dispersed them from "God's hill"; but they have no idols or objects of worship. They have, however, wizard doctors, whose business is to propitiate or drive away the principal evil spirit, known as the Guahichu. The Patagonians, or "Tebelches," do not exceed 1,500 men, women and children, and are rapidly decreasing through the ravages of disease and of liquor, which the traders bring into the settlements.

Advices from Brazil to the 7th ultimo, represent that the emancipation movement is gradually changing into a genuine enthusiasm on the part of the people, who are liberating their slaves throughout the empire with entire will- ingness and spontaneity. The bill, as it stands now, does very little for those who are now slaves; and, as the Liberals are very anxious to obtain the supremacy, it is almost sure that the subject will be brought up for farther legislation next session. It is the opinion of shrewd politicians that the present law is only the first of a series of laws that will be annually passed until not a single slave is left on the soil of Brazil. In the meanwhile, as if in anticipation of the slow march of legislation, the owners are solving the problem by taking the law into their own hands. The President of the Province of Rio Grande do Norte heads a movement which has for its object the establishment of a society for the liberation of existing slaves, as well as for the rearing, educating and apprenticing of the children of slave mothers.

**THE SUSPENSION OF THE HOUSE OF R. L. & A. STUART.**—The New York Daily Bulletin says:

Owing to the present low margin between the prices of raw and refined sugars, the firm of R. L. & A. Stuart, sugar refiners, has suspended business, being unwilling to continue at present rates. This suspension, it is understood, is only temporary, as business will be resumed as soon as prices warrant it. In the meantime, the opportunity has been taken to make repairs. A large force of men are at work in the refinery, and before business is begun again several changes will have been made. This temporary suspension of business has given rise to many rumors of failure, all of which are without any foundation at all in fact. The credit of this house never stood higher than it does at present, and the only cause for the suspension is, that it does not pay to continue.

**A SMALL-POX REMEDY.**—The following is said to be a certain cure for small-pox. One man speaking of it says:

"It is as unfailing as fate, and conquers in every instance. It is harmless when taken by a well person. It will also cure scarlet fever. Here is the recipe as I have used it, and cured my children of the scarlet fever; here it is as I have used it to cure small-pox; when learned physicians said the patient must die, it cured: Sulphate of zinc, one grain; foxglove, (digitalis), one grain; half a tea spoon-ful of sugar; mix with two table spoons-ful of water. When thoroughly mixed, add four ounces of water. Take a spoon-ful every hour. Either disease will disappear in twelve hours. For a child, smaller dose, according to age. If Counties would compel their physician to use this, there would be no need of pest-houses. If you value advice and experience, use this for that terrible disease."

**BIG GUNS.**—The contract for mounting the heavy guns in the forts at the entrance of the harbor has been given out here, and the work will be begun to-day. The contemplated armament which will be placed in Fort Moultrie under the contract is two ten-inch Rodman guns, two two hundred pound Parrot guns, and three thirteen-inch mortars. Two two hundred pound Parrot guns only will at present be mounted on Fort Sumter.

Our neighbors in Savannah are experiencing similar favors, and a contract is about to be awarded here for mounting three ten-inch guns and two two hundred pound Parrot guns, at Fort Jackson, on the Savannah River, four miles below the city.—Charleston News.

**ABSTRACTION.**—M. G. Dunlap, County Commissioner, has left this County for the County's good. We understand that business of a very pressing nature called him away, and his departure was so sudden that no one knew of it until he was many miles upon his journey: "Fare thee well, yaller legs," and may you be content to remain always a goodly distance from Fairfield County.—Winnsboro News.

#### Local Items.

**CITY MATRONS.**—The price of single copies of the Phoenix is five cents.

The Phoenix office is supplied with all necessary material for as handsome cards, bill heads, posters, pamphlets, hand-bills, circulars, and other printing that may be desired, as any office in the South. Give us a call and test our work.

Mr. Frank Palmer, in charge of the Columbia Hotel billiard saloon, requests us to say that he will play any amount from \$10 to \$500. The contestant must, however, be a resident of Columbia.

Thirty or forty Kn Klux prisoners were carried off yesterday—a portion to take up their quarters in the "City by the Sea," and the others in Auburn, N. Y.

Mr. John T. Sloan, Jr., of Columbia, and Mr. R. W. Walker, of Washington, have succeeded in getting the "claim" for pension of John McLarker, an old soldier of the war of 1812, and of Blackstock's, Chester County, S. C., allowed him.

Owing to the want of a quorum, the regular meeting of the City Council was not held last night.

Benjamin Byas, a colored Representative in the lower House from Orangeburg County, attempted to cowhide Mr. B. W. Tomlinson, of the Charleston News, yesterday, when he was shot and severely wounded by Mr. Tomlinson. Mr. T. gave bond for his appearance at court.

**INQUEST.**—Coroner Coleman held an inquest, yesterday, over the body of Charles King, who lived in the sand hills, about four miles from Columbia—under the supposition that he came to his death by means of treatment received at the hands of Jesse Lee. After examining the witnesses present at the time of the altercation with Lee, the jury found that the said Charles King came to his death from "a want of food and not being properly cared for." The deceased was about fifteen years of age.

**INCENDIARY FIRE.**—We regret to announce that the store of Mr. Daniel R. Howell, at Gadsden, on the South Carolina Railroad, was entirely destroyed by an incendiary fire, yesterday morning, about 1 o'clock. Mr. Howell and his clerks occupied a room in rear of the store, and barely escaped with their lives. The loss is estimated at \$7,000, upon which there is an insurance of only \$3,000. The building was owned by Mr. Howell. We cordially sympathize with the proprietor in his serious loss; but as he is a young and enterprising man, he will, doubtless, soon arise, Phoenix-like, and be prepared to accommodate his numerous customers.

**MAIL ARRANGEMENTS.**—The Northern mail opens at 3.00 P. M.; closes 7.15 A. M. Charleston day mail opens 4.00 P. M.; closes 6.00 A. M. Charleston night mail opens 6.30 A. M.; closes 6.00 P. M. Greenville mail opens 6.45 P. M.; closes 6.00 A. M. Western mail opens 9.00 A. M.; closes 1.30 P. M. On Sunday office open from 3 to 4 P. M.

**MAPES' SUPERPHOSPHATE.**—This old and well tried fertilizer is still in the market, at a reasonable price. Having been constantly used in all parts of the country since 1852, when it was first introduced, this is the twentieth year of its most successful career; and notwithstanding the many competing fertilizers that have since been brought into use, Mapes' still maintains its popularity, and is the favorite of many of our best planters. Its great recommendations are that no adulterating material is used in its manufacture, and its constituents are such as to produce quick action and permanent improvement to the soil. The agents for this State are Messrs. Kinsman & Howell, of Charleston, gentlemen well known to our planting community, for their energy, promptness and strict integrity in all business matters. See their advertisement in another column.

**HOTEL ARRIVALS, JANUARY 23.**—Columbia Hotel—A. Glover, O. A. Cheatham, M. W. Gary, Edgfield; A. Schallizer, J. N. Prior, New York; M. O. Blanchard, Atlanta; G. D. J. Thompson, Rome; F. B. Searon, U. S. A.; S. B. Black, Baltimore; T. D. Phillips, Philadelphia; Mrs. Sarah White, Miss M. White, Miss F. Jones, Charlotte; J. W. S. Turner, Asheville; H. D. Graham, N. C.; A. Downey, wife, child and servant, M. M. Cohen, P. V. Staats, New York; F. Mobray, Baltimore; S. C. Gilbert, Charleston; E. S. Hall, N. C.; J. Buxbaum, W. S. Hardin, Baltimore; E. F. Whisen, Charleston; J. C. Kansas, John Whisen, Richmond; G. Follin, Charleston; J. J. McLure, wife, two children and servant, Chester; T. Dodamead, Va.; J. H. Miller, F. B. Miller, New York; W. O. Graham, Charlotte; G. F. Ootchet, S. C.; M. A. Curtis, N. C.; E. H. Brooks, S. C.; J. R. Middleton, Jr., Charleston; J. Van Tassel, T. H. Cooke, W. T. DeFreuille, Orangeburg; F. E. Taylor, S. C.; T. P. Isbell, Greenville; N. B. Baxter, J. A. Leaso, G. H. Suber, T. F. Pool, Newberry; J. S. Miller, Okeechburg; W. D. Kennedy, Scotland.

**LIST OF NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.** Hostetter's Bitters. Mapes' Nitrogenized Phosphate Lime. P. Cantwell—Seed Potatoes. E. H. Heinitch—Potatoes. D. Gambrill—Wanted. Jacob Levin—White Corn. Temperance Celebration.